

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine whether there were differences in the prevalence of risk factors for low back pain between two groups of nurses working in different departments. The study included 100 nurses from the intensive care unit (ICU) and 100 nurses from the medical-surgical department. Data were collected by means of a questionnaire that assessed demographic characteristics, work-related variables, and psychosocial factors. The results showed that the prevalence of low back pain was higher among ICU nurses than among medical-surgical nurses. The most common risk factor for low back pain was prolonged standing time, followed by lifting and carrying heavy loads. The study also found that ICU nurses had higher levels of stress and lower job satisfaction compared to medical-surgical nurses. These findings suggest that interventions aimed at reducing the prevalence of low back pain should focus on addressing the specific risk factors associated with each group of nurses.

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Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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